AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of the revised claims with a status identifier in parenthesis.

List of Claims

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1. (Currently Amended) A method for monitoring whether a subscriber station is operating in an authorized area of the subscriber station, the method comprising:

monitoring an operational composite fingerprint of the subscriber station; and comparing the operational composite fingerprint to a characteristic composite fingerprint of the subscriber station to determine if the subscriber station is operating within the authorized area; the characteristic composite fingerprint being associated with the authorized area.

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- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising, prior to the comparing step, the step of defining the characteristic composite fingerprint for the subscriber station associated with operating in the authorized area.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the defining step comprises organizing a first histogram of observations of propagational delays associated with a reverse link transmission of the subscriber station from the authorized area.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein the defining step comprises organizing a second histogram of antenna observations per antenna set associated with the reverse link transmission of the subscriber station from the authorized area.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the defining step comprises organizing a probability density function of probability versus propagational delays associated with a reverse link transmission of the subscriber station from the authorized area.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the defining step comprises grouping propagational delay factors based on time differences of reference pseudo-random codes with

respect to received pseudo-random codes, wherein the subscriber station transmits on the reverse channel using the known reference pseudo-random code.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the monitoring step comprises the substeps of:

measuring a number of observations of different propagational delays within a measurement range during an uplink transmission of the subscriber station;

measuring a number of antenna observations of receive signals, of the uplink transmission, detected on each distinct uplink antenna of a base station;

incrementing antenna set counters and counter bins associated with the corresponding observations in a first histogram of propagational delays and in a second histogram of antenna observations, respectively, to form the operational composite fingerprint for comparison to the characteristic composite fingerprint.

- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein the monitoring step further comprises the substep of normalizing the first and second histograms.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein the monitoring step further includes the substeps of:

determining a reference range about a central propagational delay factor associated with a corresponding strongest reverse channel signal strength for the subscriber station for propagational delays observed at a beginning of the uplink transmission; and

establishing a smaller component counter and a larger component counter to track measured propagational delays that fall outside of a reference range to form the operational composite fingerprint for comparison to the characteristic composite fingerprint.

- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 7 further comprising making the observations based upon signal characteristics of mature finger assignments.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 7 further comprising attaining the observations from a signal searcher.

- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the comparing step further comprises determining if a first histogram of measured propagational delay factors fall within a propagational delay mask.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 12 wherein the comparing step further comprises determining if a second histogram of measured observations of antenna sets falls within an antenna mask.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the comparing step further comprises determining that the subscriber station is most likely operating within the authorized area if a first histogram of measured propagational delay factors falls within a propagational delay mask and if a second histogram of measured observations of antenna sets falls within an antenna mask.

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- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the comparing step further comprises determining that the subscriber station is operating in the restricted coverage area if a first histogram of measured propagational delay factors falls outside of a range defined by a propagational delay mask or if a second histogram of measured observations of antenna sets falls outside of a range defined by an antenna mask.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the comparing step further comprises determining that the subscriber station is most likely operating within the authorized area if a first statistical representation of measured observations falls within an antenna mask and if a second statistical representation does not exceed a maximum outside prominent characteristic of measured observations of propagational delays.
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the comparing step further comprises determining that the subscriber station is operating in the restricted area if a first statistical representation of measured propagational delay factors falls outside of a range defined by a propagational delay mask or if a second statistical representation of the measured propagational delay factors exceeds a maximum outside prominent characteristic of measured occurrences of propagational delays.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A system for monitoring whether a subscriber station is operating in an authorized area of the subscriber station, the system comprising:
- a monitor for monitoring an operational composite fingerprint of the subscriber station; and
- a processor for comparing the operational composite fingerprint to a characteristic composite fingerprint of a subscriber station to determine if the subscriber station is operating within the authorized area; the characteristic composite fingerprint being associated with the authorized area.
- 19. (Original) The system according to claim 18 further comprising a storage device for storing the characteristic composite fingerprint for a subscriber station associated with operating in the authorized area.
- 20. (Original) The system according to claim 18 wherein the monitor comprises an antenna monitor for monitoring the number of temporally offset receive signals, originating from a transmission of the subscriber station, incident upon each distinct uplink antenna set of a base station.
- 21.(Original) The system according to claim 18 wherein the monitor comprises a propagational delay measurer for measuring the propagational delays of temporally offset receive signals originating from a transmission of the subscriber station.
- 22. (Original) The system according to claim 18 wherein the characteristic composite fingerprint includes a first histogram of observations of propagational delays associated with a reverse link transmission of the subscriber station from the authorized area.
- 23. (Original) The system according to claim 22 wherein the characteristic composite fingerprint includes a second histogram of antenna observations per antenna or per antenna set for the reverse link transmission of the subscriber station from the authorized area.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 18 wherein the characteristic composite fingerprint includes a probability density function of probability versus propagational

delays associated with a reverse link transmission of the subscriber station from the authorized area.

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25. (Original) The system according to claim 18 wherein the characteristic composite fingerprint includes propagational delay factors based on time difference between a reference pseudorandom code and a received pseudo-random code, wherein the subscriber station transmits on a reverse channel using the reference pseudo-random code.